





## The Heroes of the Battle of Magenta.

From the New York Times and Herald, we condense the following:

## MARSHAL MACMAHON, DUKE OF MAGENTA.

It would appear that this distinguished officer, who was in command of the second corps of the army of the Alps, has won the chief honor of the battle of Magenta, for we find that the Emperor has bestowed upon him on the field of battle the title of a Marshal of France and the title of Duke of Magenta—just as the first Napoleon, sixty-five years ago, and near the same field, acknowledged the skill and intrepidity of Marshal Augereau by bestowing on him the title of Duke of Castiglione. General MacMahon, then Count, was recalled from the command in chief of the French troops of Africa, to take part in the Italian campaign, where he has already won his baton and dukedom. As his name implies, he is of Irish extraction, and has well upheld the character for dash and intrepidity which soldiers of that race have won for themselves in the military service of every country in the world. Since 1841, when he commanded a battalion of chasseurs, General MacMahon has been almost constantly in the field. The soldiers love him, believe in him, and will follow him with confidence across the line of the enemy, through which he will pierce with his sword uplifted, smiling eye, the coolness of a leader, and the spirit of a brave soldier. He it was who planted the French colors on the Mamelon on that terrible day when Sebastopol fell.

## GENERAL ESPINASSE.

Esprit-Charles-Marie Espinasse, who is among the killed, was a graduate of the school of St. Cyr. Born in the village of Salsigne, April 2, 1815, during the "Hundred Days." He left the school in 1832, and won his first steps in Algeria. As *Chef de Battalion* he fought in 1845 at the head of the Zouaves; and in 1849 commanded the Forty-second of the Line at the siege of Rome. He was most active in suppressing the insurrections of December, 1851, and devoted himself to the cause of the President and of public order. Immediately on the proclamation of the Empire, he became an aid de camp of the Emperor. In the Crimea he fought gallantly by the side of the Sardinians at Tchernaya, and was one of the first to follow Gen. MacMahon into the Mlakoff. When Paris was shocked and excited by the Orsini affair in January, 1858, General Espinasse was made Minister of Public Safety in the place of M. Billault. Although this appointment caused much alarm and concern as an invasion of the civil service by a military man, General Espinasse administered his office with commendable moderation; and when he made way for a more liberal system in the person of M. Delangle, became a Senator of the Empire.

## MARSHAL FRANCOIS CHARLES CANROBERT.

This distinguished officer, who is reported as having been mortally wounded at the battle of Magenta, was in command of the central corps of the French army. When the war with Russia broke out, Gen. Canrobert, in March, took command of the first division of the army of the East, which was so frightfully decimated by cholera in the disastrous campaign of the Dobruza. Subsequently, he played a leading part in the campaign of the Crimea, sustaining at the battle of the Alma the first shock of the Russian attack, and storming the heights with the Zouaves, until Gen. Forey came up to his support. Although badly wounded in the arm, he remained on the field until the close of the day. Two days after that victory, Marshal St. Arnaud, perceiving his death approaching, resigned the chief command of the allied armies into the hands of Gen. Canrobert, in conformity with secret instructions received from the Emperor, March 12, 1854. General Canrobert commanded at Inkermann, opened the lines before Sebastopol, and was proceeding rapidly toward the capture of the city, when the refusal or jealous hesitation of Lord Raglan to co-operate heartily with his ally, disgusted him with his position, and he suddenly resigned it into the hands of General Pelissier, gracefully resuming his subordinate command of the first corps d'armee. Two months afterwards he returned to France, and there, on the 16th of May, 1856, he received, simultaneously with General Bosquet and Randon, the baton of Marshal of France. The position of Senator was an incident of this office. He was born in 1809.

## GENERAL FOREY.

The battle of Montebello, the first fight in the Italian campaign, was won by the troops of the Forey brigade, which formed part of the first division of the army, under the command of Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers. At this battle Forey showed himself such a brave and gallant officer that the Emperor, when he visited the field, embraced him and publicly thanked him for the victory he had won. He has now, it would seem, distinguished himself as highly in the battle of Magenta; and it is not a matter of surprise that he has been promoted to the command of the division in which he served. We are told that General Baraguay d'Hilliers has been superseded by him in command of the first corps of the army. General Forey, as almost all the general officers of the French army, distinguished himself in Africa, where he served for ten years as colonel of the twenty-sixth regiment. He commanded a brigade in Paris on the occasion of the coup d'etat, and was at the head of the column of troops who escorted the members of the National Assembly, at the time of their dissolution, from the place of meeting to the barracks of the Quai d'Orsay. After the formation of the Army of the East he had the command of the fourth division; he landed at Pyres, was present at the battle of Alma, and it was he who, in the morning of the 5th of November, vigorously repulsed the Russians, who tried to penetrate into the French trench while the battle of Inkermann was going on.

## THE AUSTRIAN COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Baron Henry de Hess, who commands the Austrian army, has grown old in the service of his country, having seen more winters than perhaps any other officer or soldier connected with either army. He was born in Vienna in 1788, and is consequently seventy-two years old. He entered the army as an ensign in 1803, and was for some time on the general staff. He was at the battle of Wagram in 1809, when the Austrians were defeated by Napoleon Bonaparte, and which battle was followed by the treaty of Schonbrunn. He served

all through the continental war, and received many foreign decorations. He was gazetted to the rank of colonel in 1829, and next year was placed at the head of a division of the staff in Lombardy, having earned for himself the reputation of being one of the best officers in the Austrian army. He was created field-marshal in 1842, and continued attached to the Austrian army in Italy.

From June, 1849, to July, 1850, he was Secretary of War, and during the years 1855 and 1856 he was employed as negotiator at the Court of Russia. His mission related to the eastern question, which he confided as much as he was able for the benefit of Austria. He obtained as a reward for this service the command of the fifth corps d'armee in Italy of the Austrian army, and has the merit of being the artist of his own military fortune. He is looked upon as a good strategist. Radetzky, whose principal adviser he was for a long time, held him in the greatest esteem, and he shared in the greater part of the old war-hal's success.

## The City of Milan.

This city, which is said to have been evacuated by the Austrians, and which the King of Sardinia was to have entered on the 17th inst., was strongly fortified, and had usually a garrison of 8,000 men. It was the capital of a republic in the eleventh century, and passed successively under the dominion of Spain and Austria, and the French, who made it the capital of the kingdom of Italy in 1805. It was restored to Austria in 1815. It is inland, and only two hours and a half by railroad from Vienna. It has been besieged and captured forty times and four times destroyed. Yet now it is a magnificent city, with a population of about 175,000 souls. It is in the midst of a wide and fertile plain, many miles from the Po, on the Austrian side. It lies between the Olona and Seveso rivers, and is the capital of the Austrian provinces in Italy.

## The Field of Magenta.

(Special Correspondence of the London Times.) Yesterday evening, not without great difficulty, I succeeded in getting here to inspect the field of the glorious battle fought on Saturday last. My pen is not adequate to describe the heart-rending scene which surrounds me. Trees thrown down by the dreadful effect of artillery; heaps of dead bodies, human limbs scattered about, cuirasses broken, farm houses burnt, crops trampled, vineyards devastated, houses plundered. Such is the deplorable sight which has met my eyes since my arrival in this town. Town, however, Magenta, is no more. The small inn whence I am now writing these lines bears marks of the tremendous struggle for it was thrice taken and retaken during the action. Not a piece of furniture is to be found; not even a chair to sit upon.

## The War Feeling in Austria.

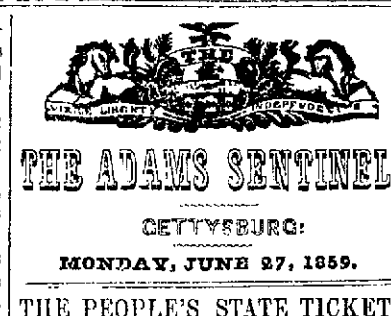
An American writes from Vienna, under date of the 28th ult., as follows: It is evident that the allied armies have a serious war on their hands, and that Austria is determined not to give up her Italian provinces. It is a difficult matter to get at the real sentiments of the people of a country under an absolute sway, but I am convinced that the war is not as unpopular as the enemies of Austria would make it, and, judging from the appearance in the agricultural districts we have passed through, and the evidences of thrift and comfort in their dwellings, I am inclined to believe that the sympathies of those of other nations, for the oppressed of Austria, is in a measure unappreciated. In no country I have yet traveled in, have I seen such cultivated fields as in Bavaria and Austria.

We are quite delighted with Vienna. It more resembles the best portions of New York in the style of its buildings, stores and shops, than any other city we have seen. Everything about it indicates prosperity and thrift. Numerous preparations are making for the war, and daily large bodies of men are leaving for the scene of war. The whole of Germany is arming for the conflict. Whether they will enter the lists depends upon the course Napoleon pursues, and the danger to the supremacy of the balance of power which Germany claims.

That great preparations are made and making for a general war, cannot be denied, and are many months the whole of Europe may be in a blaze. That Napoleon is to make easy work of the war upon which he has entered seems improbable so far as I have heard expressions in Austria. It is said that she will not yield her Venetian Lombardy provinces, and if driven back, it will be but to again advance. Until I had seen with my own eyes the capabilities of the European powers for war, I had no conception of it. I do not think full confidence can be placed in the report of the atrocities committed by the Austrian army. They have not the appearance of such characters. The officers are extremely gentlemanly, and the men more intelligent in their looks than the French, and I cannot believe they lack in discipline.

**The Hog Epidemic Reviving.**—A fatal epidemic is prevailing among hogs belonging to a distillery near Auburn, in this State. The hogs were imported from the West about five weeks since, and were one thousand seven hundred in number, of all sizes and of different ages. Some three weeks ago the disease made its appearance. On the first day thirty hogs died, and the number increased to one hundred and fifty and two hundred hogs per day. They were attacked suddenly and died within three minutes. A post-mortem examination, we are told, shows that the epidemic affects the hogs differently and strychnine is not the cause. All kinds of medicines have been used, but they refuse to act. One thousand hogs have thus died within the last two weeks. —N. Y. Post.

**A Large Fortune.**—We learn from the Montgomery county papers that Reuben Derr, a poor man who had driven stage for a living for some time past, lost, by the death of a grandfather in the East Indies, fallen heir to a very large fortune. It is said that a portion of the Borough of Bethlehem is built on lands belonging to the old man, which will now be claimed by the seven heirs to his estate, and that the claims of the heirs on that borough will amount to several millions of dollars. If this be true Reuben may now band over the lines to some other less fortunate individual, and rest content for the remainder of his life.



MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1859.

## THE PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

Thomas E. Cochran, of York.

FOR SUPERVISOR GENERAL.

Wm. H. Keim, of Berks.

A patent was issued last week to D. WARREN, of this place, for an improved method of opening and closing farm gates; and one to Nathaniel Bames, of Hanover, for a machine for hulling clover.

## Installation.

Rev. JACOB ZIEGLER was installed as Pastor of Zionevogue Charge of the Ger. Ref. Church, composed of the Arentsville, Bender's, Bendersville and Bermudian congregations, on Wednesday week, at Bender's Church. The services were conducted by Rev. E. H. HOFFMEIN, of Abbotstown, in the English language, and by Rev. J. KURTZ, of Hanover, in the German.

Rev. T. P. BUCHER, of Landisburg, Perry county, has accepted the call recently tendered him to become the Pastor of the Gettysburg Charge of the Ger. Ref. Church, consisting of the Gettysburg, Flohr's and Mark's congregations. He expects to enter upon his new field of labor early in August next.

We learn from the Boston Recorder, that the Rev. WM. A. MCGINLEY, formerly of this place, was ordained pastor of the Congregationalist Church in Shrewsbury, Mass., on the 2d inst. The exercises were as follows:

Introductory Services, by Rev. S. S. Ashley, of Northboro'; Sermon, by Rev. S. Westcott, D. D., of Worcester; Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. Wm. P. Paine, D. D., of Holden; Charge to the Pastor, by Rev. T. C. Bischoff, of Grafton; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. A. H. Plumb, of Chelsea; Charge to the People, by Rev. W. A. Houghton, of Berlin; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. M. Richardson, of Worcester; Benediction, by the Pastor.

The house was profusely and tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers. The large attendance on the examination in the morning and a crowded house in the afternoon, indicated the deep interest of the people in the occasion.

Mr. ROBERT S. PAXTON has been appointed Agent for the sale of Willoughby's Gum Spring Grain Drill, in Adams county, as will be seen by the notice in our paper to-day. We learn it is an excellent article, and is fast gaining upon the affections of the Farmers in other Counties. They will be soon on exhibition at several places, and those interested can judge for themselves.

At a public meeting in Emmitsburg, on the 8th inst., \$1,000 was subscribed to the stock of the Frederick and Emmitsburg Turnpike—making \$3,000 thus far secured in the district, and requiring but \$500 more to insure the completion of the work to Emmitsburg.

The handsome sum of \$150 has been presented by the citizens of the district, (as a surprise,) to Mr. ALTHOFF, who recently lost his two horses by lightning.

We are sorry to learn that our former townsman, Mr. Jacob Chambers, jeweller, lost heavily by the late destructive fire in Eaton, Ohio. He loses about \$4,000 worth, with an insurance of but \$1,000.

The annual Commencement at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, will take place on Wednesday next, the 29th, and the Distribution at St. Joseph's on Thursday, the 30th.

## Property Sold.

Mr. WM. HOMAN has sold his house and lot of ground near town to MOSES McCLEAN, Esq., for \$500 cash.

Mr. J. A. SWORE has sold his property on Baltimore road, to Mr. WM. HOMAN, for \$600 cash.

The Lancaster Examiner of Wednesday last says that recent observation has led them to the conviction that, with good weather to harvest, the crop of wheat in that County will be larger by many thousands of bushels than was ever cropped in any previous year. Some fields are considerably lodged, but the heads are filling out most admirably with large fine grain.—Barley, oats and corn are also all doing well.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—Hugh McIntyre, a laborer at Chickawalungo Furnace, was run over by the Express Freight Train West on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at half past two o'clock on Friday morning last, about half a mile above Columbia, cutting off both legs, and causing his death on the evening of the same day. The deceased had been in Columbia during the previous evening, and until 12 o'clock, when he left for home, but being intoxicated, it is supposed that he lay down on the track in a drunken sleep, for although sensible and able to speak afterwards, he was unable to give any account of how he was injured. McIntyre was, we believe, an unmarried man. —Wrightsville Star.

## The Fourth of July.

The "Independent Blues" will visit York on the 4th, to participate in the great celebration there. We are requested by the President of the Railroad Company to say that the morning train will leave Gettysburg at that morning at 6 o'clock, and that round-trip tickets will be sold at a reduced price, not exceeding \$1.75, probably less. The train will return at 8 o'clock, P. M. same day.

## Death of Hon. D. F. Robinson.

A letter from a friend in Chambersburg gives us the information that our former member of Congress from this District, Hon. DAVID F. ROBINSON, died at his residence in that place on Friday afternoon last. His health for a considerable time past has been bad, from disease contracted at the National Hotel in Washington in the spring of 1857, which proved fatal to so many members of Congress and others, but he was not confined to bed until Tuesday, from which time he continued to sink gradually until death. His remains were interred in the Presbyterian Church-yard at Greenacres yesterday. He was a man of great energy of character, and fine social qualities.

A colored woman, named Rebecca McCormick, was executed at Westminster on Friday last, for the murder of Francis Miles. A large crowd was present, to witness the fearful tragedy. She continued making a speech, until the Sheriff checked her, with the information that her "time had come." She did not appear to be much troubled with the affair, as we have been informed. Those who went a distance to visit it, have, in our opinion, a very singular, if not a visitated taste; but as our clever friend of the Coal and Lumber firm says, "De gustibus," &c.

## Shooting Affair.

A young man named McLAUGHLIN, late of Gettysburg, a plasterer by trade, was shot at a lager-beer house in Chambersburg, at a late hour on Saturday night week, and dangerously wounded, supposed to be by another young man named Glenn, who has given himself up, and is in prison. The cause of the difficulty appears to have been about a certain frail female, that a party of fast young men were endeavoring to take from Glenn, when he fired upon them. The Repository says, "McLaughlin was his companion, and if Glenn shot him it was an accident." Glenn is a stone-cutter by trade, and a native of Baltimore.

In our first page to-day will be found an account of a tremendous meteoric body having fallen near Oswego, N. Y. When we first saw the article we thought it was rather a "fib," to use a mild expression; but when we remembered that, upon authority we cannot question, small meteoric stones have, in years past, reached the earth "from parts unknown," we reasoned that—if small ones, why not large ones? and gave it a place in our columns. It turns out that the whole matter was a fabrication by the Oswego Palladium, intended for a joke. Their readers will place but little confidence in an Editor who will thus "joke" with them.

The annual election for officers of Ever Green Cemetery Association was held on Monday last at McConaughy's Hall, and resulted in the re-election of the old Board, viz:

President—David McConaughy. Managers—S. S. Schmucker, George Shryock, Michael Jacobs, J. B. Dunner, C. P. Krauth, H. J. Stahle, David McCrory.

Thomas W. Morgan, Esq., for the last eighteen years Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick county, Md., has resigned his office in consequence of ill health; and Thomas M. Markoll, Esq., has been unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

## Negro Excitement.

We learn that considerable excitement prevails in Lower Dickinson in consequence of the capture of a family of negroes in that neighborhood, claimed as fugitives from labor, and their return to slavery. It appears the affair was managed very quietly, and the negroes carried off without the knowledge of the neighbors, some of whom are very indignant and express a determination to institute proceedings against suspected parties. —Carlisle Democrat of Wednesday.

The Sheriff of Cumberland county, on Thursday last, arrested a man named MYERS, residing on the Westminster turnpike, just across the line, in Maryland, and immediately conveyed him to Carlisle, to take his trial as one of the party implicated in capturing the (three) negroes. Myers was decoyed to this side of the line, and taken in Adams county. —Compiler.

Mr. Andrew Hantz, of Reading township, Adams county, has a stalk of rye which measures eight feet ten and a half inches in height.

The steamer Africa sailed from New York on Wednesday last, for Liverpool, with 181 passengers, and \$551,000 in specie.

The cost of the Union army up to the end of the second quarter was over \$5,000,000, and add to this the estimate of the fiscal year ending June 1, and the expense of that army for one year will range between seven and nine millions.

## Our State Ticket.

It is gratifying to notice the spirit of hearty approbation with which the nominations recently made by our party for State officers have been received throughout the Commonwealth. Not a symptom of dissatisfaction has appeared; on the contrary, every exchange that reaches us brings fresh expressions of gratification at the admirable choice of the Convention. Our political opponents, also, of the better sort, add their testimony to the special fitness of our nominees for the posts they are destined to fill, while the more scrupulous can find nothing in their past career or present attitude upon which to found personal or partisan attacks.

The nominations which have been so heartily welcomed by the Republican press, will be ratified with enthusiasm by the people of the State next October. Mr. Cochran, our nominee for Auditor General, was undoubtedly the choice of the great body of the voters of the party for that post. His consistent and honest life, and his unspotted political reputation, will secure for him the votes of many independent men, who have revolted from the obnoxious platform laid down by the managers of the Democracy. Both of the candidates upon our ticket, by their personal popularity, contribute materially to our strength in the present campaign. It is already well known to our readers that Mr. Keim has been the direct means, on several occasions, of breaking down the almost impregnable bulwark of sham democracy which has been constituted by his native county of Berks. He is pledged to do it again, and the prestige of his name will have a telling effect through all the German counties of the State. —Bucks Co. Intel.

Dr. Bailey, for a number of years editor and publisher of the National Era, at Washington City, died at sea, on board the Arago, on the 5th inst. Dr. B. had been an invalid for some months, and at the time of his death was on his way to Europe in the hope of regaining his health. He was born at Mount Holly, N. J., in 1807, studied medicine in Philadelphia, and took his degree in 1828. After serving as ship's physician on a trip to China, he commenced his career in journalism in Baltimore as the editor of The Methodist Protestant. Subsequently, in 1831, he removed to Cincinnati, where he was appointed physician to the cholera hospital during the prevalence of that epidemic. Afterward he published a paper in Kentucky, which in 1837 was merged with the National Era, in Washington city, an anti-slavery journal, which has maintained a high literary character, and first gave Mrs. Stowe's story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to the world. Dr. Bailey was a gentleman of amiable disposition and of decided opinions, and was a writer of considerable vigor and ability.

William McCall, son of James McCall, Esq., of McCall's Ferry, was drowned while bathing in the Saquesbana on Tuesday evening of last week. He was a young man highly esteemed by his friends and relatives, and his sudden and unlooked-for death will long be deplored. He was in the twentieth year of his age.

A very destructive fire occurred at Milwaukee, (Wis.) on Wednesday last. Twenty places of business were destroyed—the loss estimated at \$100,000.

We learn from the semi-monthly number of Peterson's Counterfeit Detector, that fifty bank note forgeries have been detected in circulation since the first of the month—fifty counterfeits in one fortnight! As usual, the great majority of these counterfeiters are from New York and New England.

Great Stampede of Slaves.—We learn from reliable authority that seventy fugitive slaves arrived in Canada by one train, from the interior of Tennessee. This is probably the largest number that ever escaped in one company. But a week before a company of twelve arrived and are now at the depot near Malden. Nearly the same time one of seven and another of five, safely landed on the soil of Canada, making in all sixty-four, worth, at the present market price, the handsome sum of \$24,000! The Underground Rail Road was never before doing so flourishing a business. At the rate these ungrateful fellow-slaves are stealing themselves, the market must be seriously affected unless kept supplied direct from Africa. —Detroit Advertiser.

Hard Storm in Montgomery County.—On Thursday afternoon week there was a very heavy and destructive hailstorm in Montgomery county, Md. It appeared to cross the Potomac northwardly, a little above the Great Falls, and extended something over half a mile in width for some miles, making great havoc in standing crops, trees, and even out buildings and dwelling-houses in the line of its path. These phenomena seem this year to be more than usually prevalent. —Nat. Intel.

Suicide on Account of the Late Frosts.—John McChesie, a well-to-do farmer of Oshkosh, Canada West, last Fall planted a large quantity of wheat, which came forward finely until the late severe frosts, which, he declared, had completely cut down his crops and ruined him, reducing him to the verge of starvation. While in this state of frenzy, he attempted to murder his children, but failing to accomplish his purpose, cut his own throat and died almost instantaneously.

## The Next House.

The next House of Representatives, so far as members are elected, is said to stand as follows:

	Opposition,	Administration,	Anti-Reconstruction Democrats,	South Americans,
	112	51	8	172
The Douglas Democrats from Illinois are named as Administration, because their chief has gone into caucus. We suppose that Hickman, of Pennsylvania; Adrien and Riggs, of New Jersey; Clark, Haskin and Reynolds, of New York, six in all, ought to be added to the regular Opposition. In that case the figures ought to be 118—quite sufficient to organize the House.				
The States yet to vote, except Minnesota and California, are all Southern, and of course almost unbroken Democratic. If these elections should result as in the late Congress, then the whole would thus stand:				
	Opp.	Dem.	Anti-L.	Am.
Elected,	112	51	8	1
To elect,	51	1	12	
	112	109	9	13

If the half dozen of anti-L.D.'s will go the Republican nominee for Speaker, he can be elected on the first ballot; if not, a protracted contest may be the result.—The two members in Minnesota and California may be in part, at least, Republican.

## Exports of Specie.

The specie shipments from New York to foreign ports, this year, compare with those of previous seasons as follows:

	Total last week,	Previously reported,
Total 1859,	\$29,761,838	
Same time in 1858,	11,801,838	
" 1857,	18,021,007	
" 1856,	11,130,080	
" 1855,	13,809,374	
" 1854,	12,255,758	
" 1853,	7,034,846	
" 1852,	10,518,262	

The above table looks rather gloomy.—Unless something is done to stop the drain of specie, we may look out ere long for another suspension of specie payments.

The subject of the Presidency is kept alive by the politicians and papers, and is likely to engross attention for a year and a half to come. The West is beginning to assert its claims to furnish a "representative man," one who is from the central Mississippi Valley. With this view the Columbus (Ohio) Gazette states that the central and controlling political power of the Government will be in the great Mississippi Valley. A great increase is likely to be manifested by the census of 1860, not only in population, but in schools, colleges, railroads, agriculture, manufactures, and in social and religious improvement and progress. This leads the Gazette to the suggestion of the name of Gov. Chase, of Ohio, as embodying the ideas and principles of the Republican party. The reader is reminded that in 1856 Fremont and Fillmore had 337,989 more votes than Buchanan, and an inference is drawn from the recent elections that the Opposition is much stronger.

LEWIS C. LEVIN.—We learn that this gentleman, so well known to the political world, is now in the insane asylum at Philadelphia, and it is feared he is now a confirmed lunatic. He had been on a visit to his brother at Columbia, S. C., where his lunacy became apparent. In the care of two friends he was taken to Richmond, Va., on his way to Philadelphia, without serious difficulty. In the cars at Richmond he became very dangerous and unmanageable. After a hard struggle, and with the aid of others, his friends managed to secure him, and placed him in the mail car, and so conveyed him to Philadelphia, where he is now undergoing treatment in the asylum. —Washington Star.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce thus recapitulates what has been done since the war opened:

The march of events in Northern Italy during the last few weeks has been indeed swift and momentous. The Austrians crossed the Tierno and entered Sardinia on the 29th of April, a small portion of the French having five days previously landed at Genoa. On the 12th day of May Louis Napoleon disembarked at the same port; on the 21st the allies gained the battle of Montebello; on the 30th crossed the Po at Casale, and on the 2d of June, the Tierno at Turbigo; won on the 4th the decisive victory at Magenta, and on the 8th entered Milan as conquerors, thus literally fulfilling the prophecy of the Emperor when he entered Italy, that within a month he would date his dispatches from the capital of Lombardy.

Brilliant and decisive as are these results, the allies have as yet only passed the boundaries of Lombardy, and are separated from the Adriatic by insurmountable dangers and obstacles, not the least of which are the massive fortifications on the Mincio and the Adige. The losses on both sides are fearful. It is perhaps a low estimate to say that within the last month 25,000 troops have fallen; and before the rival States settle their disputes, thousands more will join that vast army of Italy, which will never leave Italy.

The name of Marignano has before occurred in Italian wars. On September 13, A. D. 1815, Marignano was the scene of a bloody battle between the Swiss and the Duke of Milan on the one side, and the French, under Francis the First, on the other, and in which more than 20,000 men were slain. The Swiss lost the bravest troops on that terrible day and were forced to retreat, and the battle got the name of "La Battaglia dei Geants." Another battle of giants has evidently now been fought there and another French Emperor is the victor. The details of this battle have not yet been received.

## The Growing Crop.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, under date of Indianapolis, June 13, writes:

"The amount of damage by frost on the 5th inst. has been greatly exaggerated.—I can discover no traces of frost whatever, and from all I can learn from different parts of the State, the prospect of all kinds of crops was never more flattering. Fruit will be an average yield. Corn looks well. Wheat never was better; the heads in fields that I have examined have six rows of grains in place of four—the usual number. Most of the wheat is now full in the milk, and the harvest will be from ten days to two weeks earlier than usual in Indiana, which will put wheat out of the way of rust, so that the fact of a large yield throughout the State is now reduced to a certainty."

## The Real State of the Crops.

The crops have this year furnished a subject of unusual interest. The editor of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, who is well informed on this subject, and publishes all his authorities in full, comes to the following conclusions:

- 1st, That the great wheat growing region of the West is uninjured.
- 2d, That later reports—which we have in several instances—will bring better news.
- 3d, That there is no occasion for a wheat and flour panic.
- 4th, That corn, potatoes, and garden vegetables—if no further disasters happen—will be abundant, though a month later in yield.
- 5th, That there will be a fair supply of the most valuable of all fruits, apples, and a tolerable show of less indispensable fruits and berries.
- 6th, That those who purchase flour and wheat at high panic rates, will regret it before September.

## Farming in the West.

Scarcity of Fowl.—Mr. Greely, writing to the Tribune, from Atchison, Kansas, gives the result of his observations on farming on his line of route. We quote: "In Chicago, he says, the country was never so bare of food for man or beast.—Flour is higher, and wheat and corn scarcely lower than in New York or Liverpool.—Oats are nearly the same. Thousands of cattle throughout the prairie States have died this spring. Minnesota is buying flour in Chicago by the thousand barrels. In Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, whole neighborhoods are destitute of bread, and of the means to purchase it. At Quincy, however, 265 miles from Chicago, the farmers are resolved to look starvation in the face, and are busy putting in all sorts of grain.

In Illinois and Iowa they are doing their utmost to grow more grain than ever.—They are, however, out of money, out of credit, and in debt, and hardly able to keep the sheriff from the door. Despite the hard times, Illinois is growing. New blocks are being erected in her cities, and new buildings in the villages. Cultivation is generally extended—a great deal of the work being done by oxen. The State is rich in coal—far more so than any other State; but she lacks timber, which is obtained chiefly from Michigan and Wisconsin.

## Botts on the Rights of Naturalized Citizens.

A number of naturalized citizens in New York have addressed a note to J. Minor Botts asking his views on the subject of the rights of naturalized citizens, as set forth in the letter of Gen. Cass. Mr. B., who has been an active member of the American organization, replies at length in a letter which has been published, the closing paragraphs of which are as follows:

My views on this question may be thus summed up: When one plants himself under the protection of the American flag, which he is pledged and sworn to support and defend; when he curls his name upon the ample folds of the stars and stripes of this great American Union; he is free to go wherever the winds and waves may carry him. The eye of that eagle watches over him every step; that flag waves proudly over his head, whether he is upon land or upon water, in a palace or a dungeon; and the power that dares to interfere with his personal liberty, whilst he is engaged in lawful enterprise, and not offending against the criminal or penal code of that power, dishonors that eagle, and disgraces that flag to which he appeals for his deliverance, if it does not afford him prompt relief and redress.

I have thus, gentlemen, without confining myself to the particular form in which your questions are put, grouped them all into one, and have shown that I am utterly and irreconcilably opposed to the doctrine laid down by the Administration as the rule by which it is to be governed towards our adopted citizens; a doctrine that, until I read the letter of the Secretary, I did not suppose there would be found one man in this entire nation to assert.



**Late and Important News from Europe.**  
The arrivals in the past week bring information of several sanguinary battles, between the French and Austrians, and the Austrians. The first took place on the 4th inst., at Magenta, about 20 miles from Milan, and it is stated that at least 300,000 men met in deadly conflict. The accounts are somewhat contradictory. The French claim a decisive victory. They claim that 20,000 Austrians were killed and wounded, and 7,000 made prisoners; whilst the French lost only 5,000. The Austrian account says their loss was only 4 or 5,000, and that the enemy lost half as much again. From all accounts it was a most bloody fight. Gen. Espinasse, the French General, was killed, and Field Marshal Canrobert mortally wounded, since reported to be dead. Five French Marshals and Generals, and nine Austrian General Officers were wounded. It has been, evidently, one of the most sanguinary conflicts for many years. It is most probable that the Austrians have had the worst of the affair, from the fact, that they evacuated the City of Milan, and that the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Sardinia entered there, and were received enthusiastically, and the City gave in its allegiance to the King of Sardinia. It is also announced that the Austrians had been driven from Melegnano, (a town of Austrian Italy, 10 miles south-east of Milan.) They had retreated beyond the river Adda, and taken up their headquarters near Cremona. In the several battles, it is said that the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Sardinia were in the thickest of the fight. The latest accounts say that the Allies were advancing from Milan, and that Prussia showed signs of aiding Austria, and would soon take part in the conflict.

#### "Regulators" in India.

The citizens of Green county, Indiana, in consequence of the recent murder of a German named Doppa, the circulation of unusual quantities of counterfeit money, and the presence of a large number of suspicious characters, have organized a band of "Regulators," and passed a long series of resolutions, among them the following:  
**Resolved,** That Stephen Seaggs, with all his goods and chattels, leave the State of Indiana within four days, and that he shut up his grocery store immediately, and that he shall not sell, give away, or suffer spurious liquors to be drunk about his house; and if any mischief or private injury be done in the neighborhood before he leaves, his hide shall pay the penalty.  
**Resolved,** That Joseph Ellis, with all his goods and chattels, leave the State of Indiana within ten days; and that if any private injury or mischief be done in the neighborhood, prior to his leaving, he shall be held responsible for the same.  
**Resolved,** That George Burton, with all his goods and chattels, leave the State within fifteen days; and that if any mischief or private injury be done in the neighborhood, prior to his leaving, he shall be held responsible for the same.  
**Resolved,** That Wm. Fields, with all his goods and chattels, leave the State of Indiana within fifteen days.  
**Resolved,** That Wm. Grote immediately close up his grocery, so far as respects the sale of spurious liquors, and that he shall not sell, give away, or suffer any liquor drunk in or about his house.  
**Resolved,** That Joseph Smith, of Fairplay, leave the State of Indiana within fifteen days, no more to be seen in the neighborhood.

#### An Innocent Man Imprisoned Six Months.

During the summer of 1858 one Daniel Pierce, of Cincinnati, a respectable man with a family of seven children, had become greatly reduced for want of employment, and meeting one day a man named Moore, to whom he had done a service in better days, accepted from him a check of fifty dollars as a temporary loan, and got it cashed. A month after, he was arrested and imprisoned for forgery. He told him he became possessed of the note, when from his description the officers recognized Moore as one of the greatest rogues in Cincinnati, and he was arrested, but afterwards allowed to slip. Pierce was brought to trial but, notwithstanding there was no valid testimony against him, and the remark of the prosecuting attorney that "of course the jury could not find him guilty on the testimony," the jury, composed of "professional" jurors, returned a verdict of guilty, and the judge sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary. After the verdict and sentence the jury were asked how they could convict on such testimony? and answered that they "didn't" go by the testimony, but by what they knew of the man before. It turned out that they had in mind another Pierce, a notorious horse thief, burglar, and villain generally, who was in jail at the same time, and now in the penitentiary. Governor Chase, after examining the case thoroughly, granted Pierce an unconditional pardon. He was in the penitentiary six months.—*Ohio Paper.*

**A Man and Woman Turned and Keelhered.**—The Albany Times gives the particulars of a case of tarring and feathering in the village of Kinderhook, N. Y., a few nights ago. It appears that in December last a resident of Kinderhook, named Grosz, left his wife and children, eloping with a girl named E. Folsom. Subsequently he returned to his family and was forgiven, but a few days since he sent his wife and children to another place on a visit, and during their absence lived with the girl with whom he had previously eloped. On Tuesday night a mob proceeded to their house, and seizing the guilty pair, applied a coat of tar and feathers to each. The body of Grosz was completely saturated with the "sticky" preparation, a quantity being poured over his head. The woman was more humanely treated, being covered with it only from her shoulders downwards. Next a coat of feathers was applied, and the two "subjects," placed in a wagon, were driven about the village, amid the derisive shouts of the people, who were attracted to the spot by the unearthly noise proceeding from the tin pans, dinner horns, &c. On the following day they took the cars and left the place. Both the man and girl are respectably connected.

**Consequences of a False Accusation.**—The Nashville Patriot states that Henry Wright, Esq., of Lexington, Tenn., died recently, at the hospital near that city, where he had been removed from the Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Wright was arrested last winter, charged with forging land warrants. The enormity of the charge, preying upon a mind conscious of innocence, unseated his reason, and he was sent to the Lunatic Asylum. Death has intervened before his mental malady could be healed, and his innocence established in a court of justice.

**Suicide.**—An aged man, named Martin Smith, residing in Hillsburg, York county, committed suicide on Wednesday morning week, by hanging himself to a rafter in the garret of his boarding house. No particular cause has been assigned for this rash act, but his known intemperate habits and domestic troubles may have been the leading motives. It is but a short time since he attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat with a razor, and was only prevented from accomplishing his purpose by the timely interpositions of some member of the family.

**Accident.**—An accident occurred at the steam saw mill of Mr. Jacob Bush, last week, in Lewis county, Va. While James Brinkhead, aged 19, was adjusting the straps of the machinery, he was caught by the strap and thrown against a circular saw, severing the legs from the body and sawing the body in twain, scattering the bones in every direction. His heart and liver were cut in two and thrown of some 30 feet.

**Henry Buehler,** one of the most wealthy and respected citizens of Harrisburg, died at that place on Wednesday last, after a lingering illness.

**EPHRAIM, or FALGOUT PILLS.**  
We believe we cannot do our readers a more important service than by calling their attention to that remarkable preparation, discovered by Dr. S. H. H. COOK, of Baltimore, Md., which possesses the power of relieving and curing that horrid variety of man's affliction, or Falgout Pills. In recommending this preparation to our readers, we do so with a conviction that we are not recommending our countrymen to put a common patent medicine, but are pleading before them a discovery, which, if fully known, would probably do more to alleviate human suffering, than any invention of modern times. Dr. H. H. COOK, in seeking to do his duty as a physician, has been favored by our official department, the best of us for general and merited notice. All of them in the most careful and scientific manner. One great advantage this medicine possesses is the fact, that it can be transported through the mails, thereby affording every one an opportunity of dealing directly with the inventor, and also precluding all possibility of being imposed upon by a counterfeit or spurious imitation. Dr. H. H. COOK pays the postage on his Pills in any part of the country, and will forward them by return of mail, on the receipt of a remittance. The price is as follows: One box, \$2; two boxes, \$4; extra box, \$2. All orders for the medicine should be addressed to S. H. H. COOK, 123 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. June 25.—*Am.*

**The Great English Remedy!**  
**SIN JAMES CLARKE'S**  
**Celebrated Female Pills.**  
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.  
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful emetic, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.  
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It is, in a short time, brings on the monthly period with regularity.  
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Sleep, Irritability, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.  
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.  
For further particulars, get a pamphlet, free of the agent.

N. B.—Send 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will forward a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.  
Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg. [June 12.—*ly*]

#### Married.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JOHN SLAYBAUGH, to Miss ELLEN FOHL—both of Menallen township.  
At Springfield, Illinois, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. James Leaton, Mr. AMBROSE J. SELL, formerly of this place, to Miss SUSAN E., daughter of Wm. Hickman, Esq., of Springfield.

#### Died.

On the 17th inst., Mrs. ANGELINE TAYLOR, wife of Mr. Thomas L. Taylor, and daughter of Mr. John Keim, of Menallen township, aged 35 years and 10 days.  
An infant daughter of the above was born on the 14th inst., and died on the same day.  
On the 20th inst., RYE ANN, daughter of Mr. Benjamin F. Thomas, of Butler township, aged 1 year 10 months and 7 days.  
On the 6th inst., at the residence of Wm. McSherry, Esq., in Littleton, Mrs. GRACE SMITH, in the 87th year of her age.  
Near Franklin Grove, Lee county, Illinois, on the 23d of April, Mr. THOMAS B. HOFF, only son of Andrew and Elizabeth Hoff, late of Adams county, Pa., in the 28th year of his age.  
At Albion, on the 23d inst., Mr. OLIVER TAYLOR, formerly of this county, aged 23 years and 9 months.

**To the Farmers of Adams Co.**  
THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of Willoughby's Celebrated Gum Spring Grain Drill, by Daniel Strook, of Chambersburg, Pa., who manufactures them. These Drills are highly recommended by all who have used them, and always prove satisfactory. I will have a number of these machines at Millersburg, Gettysburg, and other places in the County, where Farmers are invited to call and see.  
ROBERT S. PAXTON, Agent.  
June 27.

#### L. O. of O. F.

THE members of "Gettys Lodge," No. 124, are hereby notified that the Degree Meetings of said Lodge will hereafter be regularly held on the FIRST TUESDAY EVENING of each month, until otherwise ordered.  
JAMES MCCREARY, Sec'y.

**More New Goods at COBBEN & CULP'S.**—All the new styles of Hats and Shoes, Trunks, Carpet-bags, Umbrellas, Wall-paper, Window blinds, Saddles, Drills, Fly-nets, Boggy Harness, &c. Cheap for cash at the Sign of the BIG BOOT.  
June 27.

#### Stray Sheep.

LEFT the farm of the subscriber, near Gettysburg, about three weeks ago, FOUR SHEEP, one Ram, with pretty large horns, three ewes, in which have black heads, and a crop out of the right ear of each, and one Lamb. Any person who may have taken up these strays, will please leave word at the "Sentinel" office, and they shall be suitably rewarded.  
June 27.—*31* CHARLES YEATTS.

**Severe Punishment.**—At Wilmington, N. C., last week, two men named Williams and Kiple were convicted of breaking into a store and stealing a knife, a gold locker, a bullet mould, a pencil case, and a brace. The judgment of the court was that they should each receive 30 lashes and six months' imprisonment for each offence, making for the whole 195 lashes and two years' imprisonment.

#### The Markets.

**GETTYSBURG—Saturday last.**  
Superfine Flour, 6 75  
Wheat, 1 35 to 1 40  
Corn, old Yellow, 72  
Rye, 80  
Rye Flour, 3 25  
Buckwheat, 50  
Glover Seed, 2 00  
Timothy Seed, 4 25 to 4 50  
Flax Seed, 1 75 to 2 00  
Barley, 1 20  
Oats, 70  
Plaster Paris, per ton, 7 00  
Do. (ground), per bag, 95

**BALTIMORE—Friday last.**  
Flour, 6 87 to 7 00  
Wheat, 1 45 to 1 55  
Rye, 80 to 84  
Corn, 82 to 83  
Oats, 46 to 48  
Cloverseed, 5 25 to 5 75  
Timothyseed, 2 50 to 3 25  
Beef Cattle, 7 00 to 11 00  
Hay, (in bundles,) 14 00 to 16 00  
Do. (loose,) 12 00 to 14 00

**YORK—Friday last.**  
Flour, per bbl., from wagons, 6 69  
Wheat, per bushel, 1 45 to 1 55  
Rye, 80 to 84  
Corn, 82 to 83  
Oats, 46 to 48  
Clover Seed, 4 50  
Timothy Seed, 1 75  
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 50

**HANOVER—Thursday last.**  
Flour, per bbl., from Wagons, 6 75  
Wheat, per bushel, 1 45 to 1 50  
Rye, 80 to 84  
Corn, 82 to 83  
Oats, 46 to 48  
Clover Seed, 4 75  
Timothy Seed, 1 50  
Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 50

**DR. HOOFLAND'S**  
**GERMAN BITTERS,**  
AND  
**DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC**  
**CORDIAL.**  
The great standard medicine of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.  
**Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,**  
and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.  
The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-standing Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Group, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption, and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of  
**Confirmed Consumption.**  
A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhoea proceeding from Cold in the Bowels.  
These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.  
In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.  
For sale by A. D. Buehler, and all other Druggists. [April 21.—*ly*]

**WOOD LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.**  
I WILL sell at Private Sale, 52 ACRES OF LAND, on the Banks of the Susquehanna River, near Brown's Mill, 40 Acres of which are heavily timbered. If not sold prior to the first day of July, it will then be laid off in lots to suit purchasers and sold at public sale, May 16.  
GEO. ARNOLD.

**LIME LIME! LIME!!!**  
THE undersigned have made arrangements, by which they will be ready to supply LIME in any quantities, at the lowest prices, as soon as the Railroad is completed. There are ready in receipt of orders.  
SHEARS, BUEHLER & KURTZ.  
Nov. 22.

**Flour & Feed.**  
THE undersigned will hereafter constantly keep on hand a supply of FLOUR & FEED, of the best quality. His arrangements with those who supply him, will enable him to sell cheaper than he can be had elsewhere. Those who want to buy the best and cheapest Flour will call at the store of  
BOYER & SON.

**Second Arrival.**  
A. SCOTT & SON have just received a new and choice selection of SEASONABLE GOODS, such as Challis, and Lawn Robes, Duvals, &c. Also, a variety of Mantillas, very cheap, Bonnet Trimmings, Brown, Flats, &c. &c.  
Call soon at the New Store of  
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#### CAUTION.

MY son, JOHN ARENDT, jr., left me on the 2d of June. I hereby give notice, therefore, that I will not be responsible for any debts he may contract, and that from any person employing him, I shall expect to be remunerated for his services.  
JOHN ARENDT, Sen.  
June 13.

**MOREHEAD'S**  
**MAGNETIC PLASTER**  
The Great Strengthening and Pain Destroyer.  
THE best and cheapest Household Remedy in the World. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its result. A beautiful, scientific, external Curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnifies the Pain away, and  
**PAIN CANNOT EXIST WHERE THIS PLASTER IS APPLIED.**  
Rheumatism, Lameeness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED, and with a little patience, PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To such and all it will prove a Balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick, and suffering in any way.  
FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times, and at instant notice.  
Put up in air tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions.  
D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,  
Investor and Proprietor, 19 Walker St., New York.  
Morehead's Magnetic Plaster is sold by all Druggists in every City, Town, and Village of the United States.  
For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg.  
Nov. 2.

#### Up with the Times.

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the city a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Summer Goods, and every thing else in the men's wear line. They also offer plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Suspender, &c. Having bought unusually low, for the cash, they are enabled to sell CHEAPER THAN EVER—at excellent full cloth suits, made up, for \$13, for instance. Give them a call, at their new establishment, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Diamond, before purchasing elsewhere.  
June 20, 1859.

#### WILLOUGHBY'S CELEBRATED

**Gum Spring Grain Drill,**  
Manufactured and for sale in the counties of Cumberland and Adams, York and Perry, by F. GARDNER & CO., Carlisle, sole agents for the above counties. Orders for these Drills will be received at the agricultural Warehouses of Messrs. Shears, Buehler & Kurtz, Gettysburg, or they may be purchased from our traveling Agents. Orders addressed to me at Carlisle will receive prompt attention. Farmers are invited to examine the Willoughby Drill, which took the First Premium at the various State Fairs last year. Several of them may now be seen at the above Agricultural Warehouse. Price \$70 cash, or \$75 on six months time.  
The above Drills are also sold in Adams County by ROBERT S. PAXTON, Agent for Daniel Strook, of Chambersburg, who manufactures them.  
May 16.

#### Lace Caps.

MANTILLAS, &c.—Another new arrival, and which will be sold at rates that defy competition. Our stock of Caps and Mantillas is the largest ever kept in the country, and for style, and cheapness, it only requires an examination to induce those wishing the article to purchase. A large and general assortment of all kinds of Ladies' DRESS GOODS always on hand, to which we are constantly making additions.  
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.  
June 27. Sign of the Red Front.

#### GROVER & BAKER'S

**Celebrated Noises.**  
**FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,**  
435 Broadway, New York.  
181 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.  
A NEW STYLE.—Prices from \$50 to \$125.  
REPAIRS \$5 Extra.

THIS machine sews from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread. It sews, Falls, Carvers, and Stitches in a superior style, finishing each seam by its own operation, without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other machines. It will do better and cheaper or sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an hour. Send for a circular.  
FAHNESTOCK BROS. AGENTS,  
June 20. Gettysburg.

#### The Gettysburg Railroad.

**Change of Hours for Running of Trains.**  
**Summer Arrangement.**  
The MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6:30 A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train to Baltimore at 8:37, and Mail train from Baltimore at 9:49, returning to Gettysburg at 12:30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train to Baltimore at 3:37, returning to Gettysburg about 6:30, P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.  
By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.  
R. MCCURDY, Pres't.  
April 25.

#### Wanted Immediately.

MERCHANTS, Hotel keepers and Private Families to know that COVER & KUHN are selling at their Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store on Railroad street, a superior article of LIQUORS of all kinds, for less money than was ever offered to the people of Adams county. Call and examine our stock. Fine Liquors for Medical purposes.  
[May 2. if]

#### NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm. WHITE, deceased, of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same are requested to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement.  
May 23.—*61* A. F. GALT, Adm'r.

**Wood Land at Private Sale.**  
I WILL sell at Private Sale, 52 ACRES OF LAND, on the Banks of the Susquehanna River, near Brown's Mill, 40 Acres of which are heavily timbered. If not sold prior to the first day of July, it will then be laid off in lots to suit purchasers and sold at public sale, May 16.  
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**Gum Spring Grain Drill,**  
Manufactured and for sale in the counties of Cumberland and Adams, York and Perry, by F. GARDNER & CO., Carlisle, sole agents for the above counties. Orders for these Drills will be received at the agricultural Warehouses of Messrs. Shears, Buehler & Kurtz, Gettysburg, or they may be purchased from our traveling Agents. Orders addressed to me at Carlisle will receive prompt attention. Farmers are invited to examine the Willoughby Drill, which took the First Premium at the various State Fairs last year. Several of them may now be seen at the above Agricultural Warehouse. Price \$70 cash, or \$75 on six months time.  
The above Drills are also sold in Adams County by ROBERT S. PAXTON, Agent for Daniel Strook, of Chambersburg, who manufactures them.  
May 16.

#### Lace Caps.

MANTILLAS, &c.—Another new arrival, and which will be sold at rates that defy competition. Our stock of Caps and Mantillas is the largest ever kept in the country, and for style, and cheapness, it only requires an examination to induce those wishing the article to purchase. A large and general assortment of all kinds of Ladies' DRESS GOODS always on hand, to which we are constantly making additions.  
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.  
June 27. Sign of the Red Front.

#### Professional Cards.

**DAVID A. BUEHLER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court House.  
May 23.  
**W. B. MCLELLAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.  
Dec. 23.  
**D. M'CONAUGHY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book Store, (Chambersburg street.)  
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR  
For Penions and Patents,  
Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.  
Apply to him personally or by letter.  
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.  
**A. E. DILL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Will attend promptly to collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestock's and Danner & Ziegler's Store, Gettysburg, Pa.  
May 9.  
**J. C. NEELY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Will attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.  
April 4.  
**J. THORNE CLARKSON,**  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,  
PORTLAND BLOCK,  
Chicago, Illinois.  
May 10.  
**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.**  
HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, opposite F. Pickens's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.  
R. F. C. P. Krauth, D.D. Prof. Mahlenberg,  
Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Staever,  
H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.  
April 18.

#### DR. A. W. DORSEY,

**FORMERLY** of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to the Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.  
**REFERENCES.**  
Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D. Prof. Mahlenberg,  
Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Staever,  
H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.  
April 18.

#### SUNBEAM GALLERY.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT AMBROTYPE ROOM, at his residence in West Middle street, one square west of Fahnestock's Store, where he is prepared to furnish  
AMBR. VIBRANO, ENAMEL, AND PHOTOGRAPH PICTURES,  
in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and is prepared to accommodate all with GOOD PICTURES, either single or in groups. He also has a number of specimens at his room in Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of Brimingham & Culp's large Shoe Store, where he still continues as formerly to take pictures.  
All who desire a correct likeness of themselves and friends, will do well to give us a call, as we have reduced our prices to suit the present "Hard Times."  
Pictures copied from old specimens of all kinds, also, inserted in Lockets, Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, &c.  
The subscriber being thankful to his friends and the public in general for past patronage, wishes them to continue it, and assures them, that as heretofore they shall not be dissatisfied.  
Charges from 50 cts. to \$10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.  
Children will not be taken for less than \$1.00.  
AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.  
May 3. SAMUEL WEAVER.

#### REMOVAL.

**Alexander Frazer,**  
CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,  
HAS removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be thankful to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.  
Gettysburg, April 4.

#### Wholesale and Retail.

**LIQUOR STORE.**—The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have opened a new LIQUOR STORE on Railroad street, south side, and midway between the Passenger and Freight Depot, and have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a full supply of all kinds of LIQUORS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC, such as Brandies, Wines, Holland and Domestic Gins, Old Rye and Rectified Whiskey, Champagne, Ginger Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordons, Kimmick, Anice, and Wines of every grade.  
The above Liquors will be furnished at the most reasonable rates and warranted good. By strict attention to business and an effort to please, we hope to merit the patronage of the public.  
All orders promptly attended to.  
Feb. 28.—*if* COVER & KUHN.

#### Groceries! Groceries!

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at  
April 4. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

#### BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at

SCHICK'S.

#### CARD WARE.

A large assortment at reduced prices at FAHNESTOCK'S.

#### Professional Cards.

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OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.  
Dec. 23.  
**D. M'CONA**



